DP Barcode : D155660 PC Code No : 109303 EEB Out : 3.2-73

To: GEORGE LAROCCA

Product Manager 15

Registration Division (H7505C)

From: Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief

Ecological Effects Branch/EFED (H7507C)

Attached, please find the EEB review of...

Reg./File # Chemical Name	* FENVALERATE
Type Product	• ·
Product Name	
Company Name	DUPONT DENEMOURS & CO, INC
Durnose	: REVIEW FISK KILL INCIDENT POTENTIALLY CAUSED
BYEFENVALERAT	E AND INDICATE WHETHER IT CHANGES THE
PRESUMPTION O	FRISK
Action Code	Date Due : 3-5-93
	KE REXRODE Date In EEB: 9-17-90

GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	GDLN NO	MRID NO	CAT	of the followin	MRID NO	CAT
1-1(A)			72-2(A)			72-7(A)		
1-1(B)			72-2(B)			72-7(B)		
1-2(A)			72-3(A)			122-1(A)		
71-2(B)	-		72-3(B)			122-1(B)		
71-3			72-3(C)			122-2		
71-4(A)			72-3(0)			123-1(A)		
71-4(B)			72-3(E)			123-1(B)		
71-5(A)			72-3(F)			123-2		
71-5(B)			72-4(A)			124-1		
72-1(A)			72-4(B)			124-2		
72-1(B)			72-5			141-1		
72-1(C)			72-6			141-2		
72-1(D)						141-5		

Y=Acceptable (Study satisfied Guideline)/Concur
P=Partial (Study partially fulfilled Guideline but
additional information is needed

additional information is needed S=Supplemental (Study provided useful information but Guideline was

not satisfied) N=Unacceptable (Study was rejected)/Nonconcur

DP BARCODE: D155660

CASE: 281602

DATA PACKAGE RECORD

SUBMISSION: S382015

BEAN SHEET

DATE: 09/14/90

Page 1 of 1

\* \* \* CASE/SUBMISSION INFORMATION \*

CASE TYPE: MISCELLANEOUS

ACTION: DATA - ADVERSE DATA

CHEMICAL: 109301 Fenvalerate

ID#:

SECT: IO

COMPANY: E. I. DU PONT DENEMOURS AND COMPANY, INC.

PRODUCT MANAGER: 15 GEORGE LAROCCA 703-557-2400 ROOM: CM#2 204

703-557-4421 ROOM: CM#2 200 PM TEAM REVIEWER: ADAM HEYWARD

DUE OUT DATE: 10/08/90 RECEIVED DATE: 07/30/90

\* \* \* DATA PACKAGE INFORMATION \* \* \*

EXPEDITE: N DATE SENT: 09/14/90 DATE RET.: DP BARCODE: 155660

DP TYPE: 001 Submission Related Data Package

LABEL: N ADMIN DUE DATE: 10/09/90 DATE IN 09 11.790 DATE IN ASSIGNED TO ASSIGNED TO

**REVR**: JAKERMAN DIV: EFED BRAN: EEB CONTR:

\* \* \* DATA PACKAGE REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS \* \* \*

DU PONT IS REPORTING AN INCIDENT OF FISH KILL AS A RESULT OF EXPOSURE TO ASANA. PLEASE REVIEW THE ATTACHED LETTER AND REPLY WITHIN 30-DAYS OR LESS.

THERE ARE NO ADDITIONAL DATA PACKAGE RECORDS

No Dither report states



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 2 1993

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

Subject:

Review 6(a)(2) Information on Fish Kill that may have

Resulted from ASANA Exposure

From:

Anthony F. Maciorowski, Chief Lux

Ecological Effects Branch

Environmental Fate and Effects Division (H7507C)

To:

George T. LaRocca, PM-15

Product Manage:

Registration Division (H7505C)

.The Ecological Effects Branch (EEB) has received a report from Du Pont describing a fish kill that may have resulted from ASANA exposure. The following information describes the incident.

On June 13, 1990, Steve Ross of the Illinois Department of Agriculture contacted Du Pont to request an analytical standard of esfenvalerate, the active ingredient in ASANA XL Insecticide. Suspecting that ASANA runoff into an Illinois farm pond had resulted in a fish kill, Mr. Ross planned to evaluate this problem by conducting analysis on water samples. The pond was located adjacent to a field on which a mixture of pesticides had reportedly been applied (paraquat, Bicep, ASANA XL, 2,4-D and zinc phosphide).

EEB has evaluated the information, submitted by Du Pont, that describes the fish kill event and the situations prior to this occurrence. However, this report is very brief and does not outline significant points that can refute or defend the claim that ASANA was the primary compound of concern. There was no indication as to time and amount of application of any of the other pesticides that were purported to have been used on this acreage. The fish that died were not identified as to species, age (life stage), or tissue residues. Although water concentrations (0.1 ppb) of esfenvalerate were noted, there was no information as to time of sampling, depth of water sampled, water quality characteristics (pH, alkalinity, clarity, DO, temperature), amount of esfenvalerate and other compounds in the sediment, algae bloom, plankton abundance and time of fish kill. Therefore, EEB can only acknowledge the possibility of an ASANA



fish kill but no direct determination can be concluded with the present information.

This incident does not change our presumption of risk for Asana. No additional data are required because of this incident and no immediate regulatory action is recommended beyond that which would be initiated based on the field testing and other available information.